

We claim:

1. A method of inhibiting or reducing stenosis or restenosis of a blood vessel following injury to vascular tissue in a region of the blood vessel of a patient in need of treatment thereof, comprising:
administering systemically or at the site of the injury a pharmaceutically acceptable composition comprising a compound which specifically inhibits or reduces leukocyte integrin-mediated adhesion or function in an amount effective to inhibit or reduce stenosis or dependent restenosis of a blood vessel following injury to vascular tissue.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein the leukocytes are monocytes or granulocytes.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein the injury arises from angioplasty, atherectomy, endovascular stenting, coronary artery bypass surgery, peripheral bypass surgery, or transplantation of cells, tissue or organs.
4. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is in a form selected from the group consisting of solutions, gels, foams, suspensions, polymeric carriers, and liposomes.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein the integrin is selected from the group consisting of Mac-1, LFA-1, p150,95, and CD11d/CD18.
6. The method of claim 5 wherein the integrin is Mac-1.
7. The method of claim 6 wherein the ligand is selected from the group consisting of ICAM-1, fibrin(ogen), C3bi, and factor X.
8. The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of antibodies and antibody fragments that are immunoreactive with integrins or their ligands and which block the interaction of the integrins or their ligands with vascular cells; molecules which inhibit expression of the integrins or their ligands, and peptides and

peptidomimetics derived from the integrins or their ligands which block the interaction of the integrins or their ligands with vascular cells or tissues.

9. The method of claim 5 wherein the integrin is LFA-1 and the ligand is selected from the group consisting of ICAM-1, ICAM-2, ICAM-3.

10. The method of claim 6 wherein the compound is an antibody or antibody fragment immunoreactive with Mac-1.

11. The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is administered to a patient in need thereof prior to vascular intervention.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein the compound is administered to a the patient prior to and after vascular intervention, until healing has occurred.

13. A composition for inhibiting or reducing stenosis or restenosis of a blood vessel following injury to vascular tissue in a patient comprising an effective amount of a compound specifically inhibiting or reducing leukocyte adhesion or function mediated by an integrin selected from the group consisting of Mac-1, LFA-1, p150,95, and CD11d/CD18, to inhibit or reduce stenosis or restenosis of a blood vessel, wherein the compound is in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for administration to a vascular tissue.

14. The composition of claim 13 wherein the composition is in a form selected from the group consisting of solutions, gels, foams, suspensions, polymeric carriers, and liposomes.

15. The composition of claim 13 wherein the integrin is Mac-1.

16. The composition of claim 15 wherein the ligand is selected from the group consisting of ICAM-1, fibrin(ogen), C3bi, and factor X.

17. The composition of claim 13 wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of antibodies and antibody fragments that are immunoreactive with integrins or their ligands and which block the interaction of the integrins or their ligands with vascular cells; molecules

which inhibit expression of the integrins or their ligands, and peptides and peptidomimetics derived from the integrins or their ligands which block the interaction of the integrins or their ligands with vascular cell.

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